

<p>62110 E/30 A12 (A35) KAGA-09.12.80 KAGAKUHIN KENSA KYO *J57096-836 09.12.80-JP-173421 (16.06.82) B29h-03 C08c-19/12 C08j-07/12 Prepn. of rubber with high resistance to ozone - by treating surface of vulcanised nitrile butadiene rubber or its blend with vulcanised rubber in vapour of chlorinating agent</p>	<p>A(4-84, 7-A2A, 9-A, 11-C4D)</p> <p>202</p> <p>chlorinating agent, the surface is hardened to degrade the properties. If the rubber is immersed in a soln. of chlori- nating agent in a solvent, the rubber is swollen and wrinkles are formed on the surface by solvent evaporation.(5ppW59).</p>
<p>The surface of vulcanised nitrile/butadiene rubber or vul- canised rubber blended with nitrile/butadiene rubber is treated with the vapour of a chlorinating agent at 20-50°C for 1 min. - 10 hrs.</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u> The process modifies the surface of nitrile/butadiene rubber to provide a rubber prod. having high resistance against ozone, oil and flame, and improved surface tacki- ness when the rubber sheets are stacked.</p> <p><u>DETAILS</u> The nitrile/butadiene rubber comprises 15-50 wt.% of acrylonitrile and 85-50 wt.% of butadiene. A blend of the rubber, vulcanising agent, vulcanisation accelerator, anti- oxidant, filler and plasticiser is vulcanised conventionally and the vulcanised rubber is treated with the vapour of a chlorinating agent (e.g. thionyl chloride, chlorosulphonic acid or Cl₂ gas). If the rubber is immersed in a liquid</p>	<p>J57096836</p>